

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumbering at his back."

D. BRADFORD, Editor.

LEXINGTON, KY. THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1839.

NO. 13.—VOL. 54.

PRINTED EVERY THURSDAY,
BY J. C. NOBLE & J. DUNLOP,
No. 6 & 7, Hunt's Row, Water Street,

FOR DANIEL BRADFORD,
Publisher of the *Laws of the United States*.
Publishing Office, Main Street, a few doors below Bre-
nan's Hotel.

TERMS.

Subscription.—For one year, in advance, \$2 50; if not paid within six months, \$3 00, and if not paid within the year, \$3 50.

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MISS WILLIAMS
PROPOSES TO GIVE

LESSONS ON THE PIANO-FORTE,
AND IN SINGING,

In the City of Lexington, and is now prepared to receive pupils, at Mr. E. NOBLE'S, (the house formerly occu-
pied by Col. J. DUNHAM.)

Miss W. is permitted to refer to the following gentlemen:

DR. HALL,
DR. CUNN.
HENRY JOHNSON, Esq.
D. S. BURNET, President Bacon College.
JAMES ROBINSON, Esq.

Lex. March 12—11-3t. Int. insert.

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE undersigned are now receiving, direct from N. Orleans, 60 Hhds. prime Sugar;

130 Sacks Rio, Havana and Java Coffee;
80 Boxes Halves and Quarters. M. R. Faisans;
20 Qu. Casks Sweet Malaga Wine;
25 Pds. Lt. Sugar;

Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale at the lowest rates.

CARTY & COOK,
No. 16, corner of south upper and water sts.
Lex March 12—11-1t. Int. & Obsr. insert.

NEW GOODS,

FOR RETAIL EXCLUSIVELY,
AT HIGGINS, COCHRAN'S & CO.

No. 13, West Main street.

WE are now receiving our SPRING SUPPLIES
OF GOODS, selected with great care, by one of
the firm, from the latest arrivals in the Eastern Mar-
kets, comprising

British, French, India and American

DRY GOODS,

IN EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE.

Which, for the better accommodation of our friends and customers, have been selected for RETAILING
EXCLUSIVELY, and we flatter ourselves we have it
now in our power to show them more Goods and better
style, than we have for the last two years. We will
continue to receive

ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK,
Selected by one of our young men, remaining in the
Eastern cities, which will enable us to offer equal in-
ducements with any house importing to our market.—
Soliciting an early call, we assure them no pains will be
spared to accommodate.

Our stock of CARPETS, MATTING and WALL
PAPER is unusually large, and Patterns entirely new.
N. B. We will receive COMMON COARSE WOOL
in exchange for Goods, or on accounts.

H. C. & Co.

Lexington, March 7, 1839—10—2m.

TO THE BREEDERS & TURF-
MEN of the SOUTH & WEST!

THE STUD OF HORSES belonging to Col.
John Heth, of Virginia, will be sold for Cash, at
the Lexington Kentucky Races, during the ensuing
Spring Meeting. Among them are the following, of the
most approved and fashionable stock:

A sorrel mare, six years old, by Charles, out of Brem-
der, full sister to the celebrated racer and stallion Collier.
A brown mare, Drunken Frolic, out of Bremder, Col-
lier's dam, by sweet Larry, by Alfred, out of a full sister
to old Sir Archy.

A Filly, four years old, by Andrew, out of Drunken
Frolic.

A sorrel colt, three years old, by Hotspur, out of
Drunken Frolic.

A Bay Filly, 2 years old, by Gohanna, out of Drun-
ken Frolic.

A Sorrel Mare, by Sir Charles, out of Wickham's Ta-
riff Mare.

Ormond, by Sir Charles, out of an Alfred mare, and
others that will be presented, with extended Pedigrees
of each, on the day of sale.

The brown mare Bremder, was got by Young Whip,
the son of old Whip, owned by Mr. Cook of Kentucky,
her dam by old Medley, and her dam a Medley mare.

MILES C. SELDEN.

Richmond, Va. Feb. 26, 1839—11-1d.

HEMP SEED AND GARDEN SEED.

JUST Received, a superior assortment of Garden
Seed; also, on commission, about 50 bushels Hemp
Seed.

I am now receiving my Spring stock of

GROCERIES,

Which are equal in quality to any brought to this mar-
ket; also a large assortment of QUEEN'S and STONE-
WARE, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC LIQUORS.—
250 Barrels of Crumbago's superior Superfine Flour,
&c. The above articles will all be sold wholesale or re-
tail, low for cash. My old customers and the public are
invited to call and examine my stock, as I am determin-
ed to sell as good bargains as can be got in this city or
elsewhere.

F. MCLEAR,

Corner of main st. & Broadway.

N. B.—TO RENT, a first rate business stand on
Hunt's Row, water street; also, 2 comfortable rooms.—
For terms &c. apply to F. MCLEAR.

Lex. March 14—11-3m. Observer insert 3 inw.

A CARD

FRANKLIN THORPE, (Clock
& Watch-maker and Jeweler,) respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and vicinity, that he
will attend to the repairing of Clocks
& Watches of every description;
MUSICAL BOXES, ACCORDIONS
& GUITARS, and JEWELRY, ENGRAVING
stone. From his experience in the
business, he does not doubt but that he will please those
who may give him a call. As it is his intention of my
king the his residence, he wishes a short space of public
atmosphere. Shop on Main street, No. 27, next door to
J. B. Johnson's Saddler's Shop.

N. B. An assortment of JEWELRY for sale.
Lexington, June 22, 1838 20-3

From the Commonwealth
ACTS PASSED AND APPROVED.
[CONCLUDED]

332. An act for the benefit of James R. Wright
guardian of Eliza Jane Curle. Legalizing the sale
of a slave made by him.

333. An act for the benefit of Noah C. Summers
and others. This act relates to a settlement with the
Auditor by the Clerks of Bullitt, Lawrence,
Pike, Clinton, Graves, Fleming, Montgomery and
Warren.

334. An act to authorize the Scott and Ander-
son county courts to impose an additional county
levy.

335. An act to amend the charter of the Logan,
Todd and Christian turnpike road company. Pro-
vides for the extension and branching of the road
to certain points.

336. An act to regulate the administration and
settlement of estates. This act will be published
in the Commonwealth. It contains 19 sections.

337. An act for the benefit of the late and present
Sheriffs of Washington county. Relates to settle-
ment with Auditor.

338. An act to amend an act, entitled, an act
supplemental to an act providing for the compensa-
tion of Jurors, approved Feb. 23, 1837. When
a juror serves a regular term or until the panel is
discharged, he is not to be summoned again until
an intervening term.

339. An act to incorporate the Transylvania
Institute, and for other purposes.

370. An act authorizing the sale of the land and
slaves descended to Mary McFeters.

371. An act for the divorce of Sarah McGinnis.

372. An act for the benefit of Sandy H. Aldridge.
Appropriates for him \$2 00

373. An act to change the name of Elizabeth
Harris' children.

374. An act for the divorce of Rhoda Lytle.

375. An act to incorporate the trustees of the
Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, in Bracken
county.

376. An act for the benefit of the estate of Daniel
Riley, deceased. Bill to be filed in Anderson.

377. An act for the benefit of certain subscribers
to the Protestant Episcopal Church of Russellville.

378. An act for the benefit of Ann's H. Blair
and the widow and heirs of William C. Waitfield,
Bill to be filed in Fayette.

379. An act for the benefit of the Sheriff of Liv-
ington county. Relates to settlement with the
Auditor.

380. An act to allow an additional Constable to
the county of Monroe.

381. An act to change the time of holding the
Mt. Vernon circuit court. After 1839 the court's
are to commence on the Mondays preceding the
last Monday in March, June and September.

382. An act to amend an act, entitled an act to
regulate equitable proceeding under five pounds
before Justices of the Peace. This act will be
published in the Commonwealth.

383. An act to amend an act, entitled an act to
prevent further contention in land claims, and to
secure to settlers and improvers a preference of loca-
tion to land improved by them. Limits the pre-
emption right to one hundred acres, including his
improvement as near as may be in a square.

384. An act for the benefit of Thomas Croper,
James Southard and William Sugg. Releases them
from forfeitures to certain funds.

385. An act for the benefit of James Doylo and
his legal representatives. Petition to be in Clarke,
386. An act for the benefit of the trustees of the
Glasgow Academy.

387. An act to incorporate the Lebanon Lyceum.

388. An act further regulating the dues of the
commissioners of the revenue. The commissioners
for 1839 are to a certain who failed to list
their residuary estate in 1838, and to take in such
loss, and directs how delinquents are to be proceed-
ed against. The Auditor is to have this act im-
mediately published.

389. An act declaring the tributaries of Licking
and other rivers navigable. The rivers are Ken-
tucky, Licking, Green, Barren and Muddy.

390. An act to authorize the construction of a
road from the bridge on the Rolling Fork of Salt
river to New Market. The Board of Internal Im-
provement to cause it to be constructed.

391. An act to amend the charter of the May-
ville Insurance Company.

392. An act to provide for writing out the cer-
tificate and recording certain deeds in the Clerk's
office of the Hickman county court.

393. An act for the appropriation of the fines in
the city of Lexington, and for other purposes.
On consideration of paying \$500 into the State
Treasury, (the amount of salary of the city Judge)
may retain that sum out of the fines.

394. An act for the benefit of William N. Taul's
representatives. Montgomery county to decree a
suit.

395. An act to amend the several laws in force
for the town of Lebanon.

396. An act to incorporate the town of Locust
Point, in Union county.

397. An act to authorize the running and re-
marking the line between Green & Adair counties.

398. An act to change the place of voting at
Bailey's precinct, in Shelby county. Changed to
II. B. Headen's.

399. An act to incorporate the Moundsville
Bridge Company. When 200 shares of \$50 each,
are subscribed by individuals, the Board of Internal
Improvement to subscribe two hundred shares, and
in some proportion if more is necessary.

400. An act for the benefit of the heirs of Ren-
ben Sullinger, deceased. Petition to be in Trimble
circuit court.

401. An act allowing additional Justices of the
Peace to several counties, and for other purposes.
Two justices to Boone, one to Henry, one to
Bath, one to Woodford, one to Lewis; and legalizes
the proceedings of the Pike county court, in Feb.
1839.

402. An act further to provide for the Internal
Improvement of the State.



Gazette.

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Lex. March 12—11-3t. Int. insert.

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130 Sacks Rio, Havana and Java Coffee;
80 Boxes Halves and Quarters.

LAWS OF KENTUCKY.
PASSED AT THE DECEMBER SESSION, 1839-9.

From the Commonwealth.
CHAPTER 103.

AN ACT to provide a standard of weights and measures for the several counties of this State.

See. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, That it shall be the duty of the several County Courts of this Commonwealth, on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty, to furnish for the use of the county, a set of weights and measures, agreeable to the standard furnished by the General Government of the United States, and now in the possession of the Governor of this State, and all costs and charges attending which shall be paid out of the county levy of such county.

Sec. 2. That if any County Court shall fail or refuse to comply with the foregoing provisions of this act, each member thereof shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, for each and every court which shall pass after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty, until such county shall be so furnished, recoverable by presentation of a grand jury; and all such fines and forfeitures shall be appropriated as other fines and forfeitures are now by law directed.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of supplying the several County Courts with the weights and measures required by this act, of the same workmanship and standard, the Governor of this Commonwealth is authorized and requested to cause one set of weights and measures, for each county in the State, to be manufactured at the Penitentiary, agreeable to the standard in his possession, furnished by the Government of the United States; and to agree with the keeper of the Penitentiary for making the same, and the price thereof, and make known, through the public papers, when the same shall be ready for delivery, and the price to each county.

Approved February 8, 1839.

CHAPTER 1007.

AN ACT further to enforce the payment of State dividends, declared by certain incorporated companies, and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, That it shall be the duty of each turnpike, railroad, or bridge company, to make a semi-annual statement and settlement of the affairs of the company, on the first of January and July in each year, setting forth, distinctly, the gross amount of tolls received, and each item of expenditure, out of the same, whether for repairs and other incidental expenses, or for previous debts; and, also, the outstanding debts against the company, and transmit to the Auditor of public accounts, within ten days thereafter, a copy thereof; and shall, moreover, make a dividend of the profits, should there be any profits, that ought to be divided, and cause the same to be paid over to the stockholders, and to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth the part she is entitled as a stockholder in such company, within twenty days thereafter. They shall, also, in the semi-annual statement of the company, to be filed with the Auditor, as aforesaid, insert the name of the Treasurer of the company, and also file a copy of his bond with their statement and settlement.

Sec. 2. That if any turnpike, railroad, or bridge company, shall fail or refuse to make a semi-annual statement and settlement, as aforesaid, and to transmit a copy thereof, to the Auditor, as herein prescribed, with a copy of the Treasurer's bond, as herein required, or shall fail or refuse to cause the dividends belonging to the Commonwealth to be paid into the treasury, by the day herein prescribed for the payment of the same, it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts, on the 3rd day of any subsequent Court, to move said Court to find the company for the first named neglect, or failure, the sum of five hundred dollars; and said company, and the treasurer thereof, the sum of five hundred dollars, for the second named neglect or failure; and said Court shall have jurisdiction to render judgment in such cases, without notice or service of process: provided, that if the name, and if the bond of the Treasurer be not returned, as required, the judgement shall be against the company alone; and provided, further, that if the return be not made to the Auditor, and the dividends paid to the Treasurer, that the Attorney General shall apply to said Court for a rule against the company, to show cause why the semi-annual statement and settlement of the affairs of the company, with the name of the Treasurer, and a copy of his bond, had not been filed with the Auditor, as required by this act; and for a rule against the company, and the Treasurer, to shew cause why the payment of the dividends, belonging to the Commonwealth, had not been paid into the Treasury, as required by this act; and on the return of the rule, the Court shall cause the statement and settlement to be made by the company, and filed with the Auditor, and the dividends belonging to the Commonwealth, to be paid into the Treasury, as required by this act; and the Court shall cause said company and Treasurer, as the case may be, to pay the costs of the proceeding, and enforce the requirements of this act, by attachment.

Approved February 1, 1839.

CHAPTER 1174

AN ACT the better and more effectually to protect the rights of reversionary legatees.

See. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, That it shall be the duty of all persons within this Commonwealth, holding a life estate in a slave or slaves, to make out, and file for record, in the clerk's office of the County Court where he resides, under oath, the names of the slaves, and their respective ages, so held by him for life, as of the first day of January, in each year, within sixty days after such first day of January and which the clerk shall record, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and charge the usual fee to those to whom the slaves belong, in reversion or remainder; and any person or persons failing to make out and file such lists, annually, as herein required, shall forfeit to the person or persons entitled to the slaves, in reversion or remainder, one hundred dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, and the proper Courts of Chancery shall have jurisdiction to enforce the making and filing for record, the names and ages of the slaves, as required by this act, on the bill of complaint of the persons entitled, in remainder or reversion, at the cost of the person holding such slaves for life.

Approved February 8, 1839.

CHAPTER 1179.

AN ACT to amend the law regulating the mode of settling the accounts of Executors, Adminis-

trators and Guardians, approved 24th February, 1834.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That it shall not be lawful for any County Court, in this Commonwealth, to appoint any member of the Court a commissioner to settle the accounts of any executor or guardian; and all such appointments shall be void, from and after the first day of August next.

Approved February 8, 1839.

FROM MAINE.

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR FAIRFIELD.

A message from Governor Fairfield was communicated to the Legislature of Maine on Tuesday in relation to the protocol of Mr Fox and Mr Forsyth. A letter from the correspondent of the Boston Daily Advertiser thus notices its contents:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Augusta, 12 o'clock, M. Tuesday, March 12.

A message from the Governor in relation to the memorandum of Mr Forsyth and Mr Fox, was sent to the Legislature to-day. The Governor considers the arrangement unsatisfactory and unequal, and advises that the military force of the State should not be withdrawn, unless the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick shall withdraw his force, and the Government of Maine be satisfied that he entirely abandons the idea of expelling its forces. Gov. Fairfield also resists the recommendation to allow Gov. Harvey concurrent jurisdiction in measures of protection to the property on the Aroostook, and advises that in this case Sir John abandons his position, and withdraws his military force, that the military force of Maine shall also be withdrawn, and a sufficient armed or unarmed civil posse be left on the Aroostook for its protection.

A postscript to the message, the Governor says that he has received a note of a pacific character from Sir John Harvey, in which he intimates his willingness to enter into arrangements upon the basis of the memorandum of Mr Forsyth and Mr Fox. The message and Sir John Harvey's note have been committed to the committee on the N. Boundary and 5000 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr Whidden, of Calais, has just laid upon the table two resolves, the purport of which, as near as I could understand in the bustle of the House, is that Maine persists in the policy and course she has been pursuing in relation to the occupancy of the disputed territory. The resolves are laid upon the table until 3 o'clock, p. m.

The correspondent of the Atlas, whom we believe to be a member of the Maine House of Assembly, gives the following abstract of the Message of Gov. Fairfield:

The message commences by informing the Legislature that he has laid before them the late proceedings at Washington on the subject of the boundary difficulties, and asks for instructions from them what course he shall now pursue. He leaves the whole subject in their hands, and expresses his willingness to carry out any measures they may see fit to adopt—but not to seem to avoid responsibility, the Governor gives his views on the subject. He commences by giving a brief account of the late proceedings in this state, and the object in sending a force to the disputed territory, which he states to be solely to protect the timber from depredation.

After the first force had been sent on, the second force was sent to protect them against the threatened attack of Sir John Harvey. If our forces are now withdrawn, it is the opinion of the Governor that the trespassers will return and take off the timber already cut. He did not think the proposition of Sir John Harvey, to erect a boom across the river, would save the timber.

The Governor then goes into an argument of considerable length, to show that the right of jurisdiction is in Maine, and that no arrangement has been made by the General Government to relinquish it.

He quotes from various documents, to prove that there never was such an agreement to relinquish the jurisdiction of the disputed territory to the British as has been alleged—but on the contrary contends that the right is in Maine. As the Governor understands the arrangement, Maine was to exercise jurisdiction over all that part of the territory that lies South of the river St. Johns, and under that understanding had exercised jurisdiction on various occasions which he intimated.

Under a full sense of the responsibility of the situation he occupies, the Governor gives it as his opinion, that the state ought not to withdraw her troops from the territory they now occupy, unless the threat of Sir John Harvey shall be withdrawn, and he shall consent that a sufficient force shall be kept on the territory to take care of the timber now cut, and prevent further depredations.

He objects to the arrangement recommended at Washington, that it would be making a retrograde movement on the part of Maine—and that it requires Maine to withdraw her troops, but does not require the British troops to be withdrawn. That the agreement is equivocal, inasmuch as it does not define whether the posse of the sheriff is to be considered an armed force or not.

On motion of Mr Allen, of Bangor, the message of the Governor and accompanying documents were referred to the committee on the North Eastern Boundary, with orders to them to procure the printing of 5000 copies for the use of the Legislature.

Approved February 1, 1839.

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Besides Sir John Caldwell, who brought the pacific overtures from Sir John Harvey, there are a large delegation of the New Brunswick gentlemen who arrived at Augusta, the capital of Maine, with him. The Boston Courier says:

It is stated that the whole British delegation are deeply interested in logs and lumber on the St. Johns and Aroostook, and are all very anxious for a settlement of the boundary troubles.

The Quebec Gazette of Friday, in reference to the President's message and the memorandum or Protocol of Messrs. Fox and Forsyth, says:

We trust that the pacificatory "recommendations" contained in the message and in the memorandum, above alluded to, will have a beneficial effect upon the belligerents, and that we will be spared the horrors of a national war with all its miserable consequences.

This looks well, coming from an ultra-royalist journal.

Since the foregoing was put in type we received the Washington Globe, containing Sir John Harvey's note to Gov. Fairfield, referred to above.

From the Globe.

NORTHEASTERN BOUNDARY.

We have been permitted to publish the following note from Major General Sir JOHN HARVEY to Governor FAIRFIELD, in which the readiness of the former to give effect to the informal agreement entered into between Mr Fox and Forsyth is distinctly avowed, and in a commendable spirit:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

FREDRICKTON, N. B. March 7, 1839.

Major General Sir John Harvey presents his compliments to Governor Fairfield, and with reference to a communication which he has just received from her Majesty's Minister at Washington, transmitting a "memorandum" under the signature of Mr Forsyth, Secretary of State, and Mr Fox, containing terms of accommodation, recommended by the Secretary of State and her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, to Governor Fairfield and himself respectively, begs to say, that he will be happy to enter into such amicable communication with Governor Fairfield upon the subject as may conduce to the attainment of the very desirable and important object thereby proposed to be effected.

"Sir John Harvey has answered Mr Fox's communication by expressing his entire readiness to give effect to the proposed agreement so far as may be dependent upon him.

"His Excellency, Gov. FAIRFIELD," &c.

The Globe adds—"No decision upon the subject of this note by the authorities of the State of Maine had been made when the last advices of the Government left Augusta. We entertain the most confident hope, however, that the amicable dispositions of Sir John HARVEY will be cordially reciprocated by them, and that whatever difficulties may arise in the arrangement of the details for the exercise of a necessary police over the disputed territory, they will be made to yield to a mutual spirit of forbearance, and a desire to maintain the peaceful relations of the two countries."

At the request of a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, we copy from the Beacon, (Norfolk, Va.) the following account of the Anniversary Celebration of the Order in that city, on the 6th February.

MESSRS. EDITORS.

On Wednesday, according to previous notice given through the columns of your valuable paper, being the day set apart for the annual celebration of Lafayette Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., I put on my best bib and tucker, and repaired down to Hall's corner, where of course I expected to see every thing that was done or thought of, for the interest, prosperity, and welfare of the Borough. I had not remained long in suspense before I heard the alarm given, "The Odd Fellows are a coming," (for I do not really believe it is yet understood what they are and what they mean.) I was at my post in an instant, and I must say, sirs, that I was very much gratified indeed, to see such a handsome display of banners, aprons, sashes, collars, &c., and withal such a large number of persons of respectability and standing in society; for I was led to believe it was some kind of a society that met to chant and sing the merry glee a round a bowl of punch; but never again will I judge a man by his name until I first hear the origin of it. Like old mother Eve, full of curiosity, I followed them (cold as it was) to the Baptist Church, where a large number of the fair ladies of our Borough, and also gentlemen, were in waiting, of no doubt like myself, to see and hear what was to be said, done, and acted. After the usual ceremonies on such like occasions, our worthy and respected fellow-citizen, the Rev. Robert B. Thomson, delivered an Oration developing the ancient origin, principles, rise and progress of the Institution in Europe, which was done in a very masterly style. He began the Institution with the Caesars and traced it down until the present time. He more particularly dwelt upon its origin in this our happy land, pictured to us the good it has done, and the probable result hereafter, judging from the part. He told us that the principles of the Institution were Friendship, Love, Truth and Charity in the very broadest extent, towards its members, who were bound to afford consolation to the sick and afflicted, comfort to the house of mourning, relief to the distress of the widow, and nurture and education to the orphans of a departed Brother. He also made an appeal to the ladies, answered the objections made to secret societies, pointed out to them wherein they were so much interested in the welfare of the society. After all that I had heard and said, I have now arrived at the conclusion, first to become an Odd Fellow, and then offer myself as a candidate for membership in the Odd Fellows, and would then advise all my Brethren to come and do likewise.

AN OLD BACHELOR.

The Griffon, a French ship, arrived at Brest, Hayti on the 10th January. She had on board two envoys from the black government, and \$300,000 on account of the indemnity debt to the old colonists. We believe this is only the second instalment which has been paid under the treaty.

\$30,000—\$20,000—\$15,000!

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,

FOR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Class No. 26, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the Virginia State Lottery, for the benefit of the Town of Wellsburg, Class No. 2, for 1839. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, March 30, 1839. D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$30,000	20 Prizes of \$300
1 " 10,000	123 "
1 " 6,000	126 "
1 " 3,110	126 "
1 " 3,000	126 "
1 " 2,500	126 "
1 " 2,000	126 "
50 " 1000	23,436 "
20 " 500	500

TICKETS \$10—Shares in proportion.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,

FOR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Class No. 28, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the Virginia State Lottery, for the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk, Class 2, for 1839. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. April 6, 1839. D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$30,000	28 Prizes of \$300
1 " 10,000	200 "
1 " 6,000	62 "
1 " 5,000	62 "
1 " 4,000	62 "
1 " 2,500	62 "
1 " 2,000	124 "
1 " 1,747	124 "
25 " 1,000	4

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON:
THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1839.

The honorable editor of the Louisville City Gazette has taken advantage of an error which was perpetrated by a compositor, and escaped the proof reader, in a small article in the last Kentucky Gazette, to make assertions and draw inferences not warranted by the article, as written.

Injustice to ourselves, we re-insert the article as written. The error consisted in the omission, by the compositor, of the words "with the exception of the Charleston rail road," which are now inserted in italics.

But for this error the good natured editor of the City Gazette would have been deprived of the opportunity of exhibiting himself in a new light as the conductor of a press. Hitherto, his editorials have been remarkable for their urbanity and good feeling, but the one of which we speak is rather of a different character. It has more of acrimony, and less of fair manly discussion than has usually fallen to the lot of that able paper. Indeed we are almost bound to believe, that he had more respect for our common sense, than not to have supposed there was an error of the press. But we give the article as written, and leave him to stick his pin there and make the most of it.

There has been a meeting of the citizens of Scott Co. on the subject of the Turnpike road from Lexington to Covington, at which, we understand, about \$45,000 were subscribed. A meeting also took place at Covington, the result of which we have heard.

We are decidedly in favor of the speedy construction of this road, but not with the anticipation of some, that it is to supersede the completion of the rail road to Louisville—we consider this the most important work to Northern Kentucky, now in contemplation, with the exception of the Charleston Rail Road, and cannot agree with those politicians who refused to accept the first, because the Bink feature in the latter was rejected by the influence of Louisville, which City was certainly to derive greater benefits from its construction than any other in Kentucky. We have no hostility to Louisville, as has been unscrupulously charged by the Louisville press against their Lexington brethren—and we sincerely desire that the benefits to be derived by the Charleston road should be reaped by the Kentucky commercial emporium. But if Louisville is determined to decline the bison, Lexington owes it to herself and her own interest, to seek all the communications for her trade, which nature and art seem to point to.

It would seem obvious that the writer had two objects in penning the foregoing—the one to enforce the importance of completing the turnpike road to Covington, the other to show his disapprobation of the course of the Fayette delegation in opposing the finishing of the rail road to Louisville. We heartily agree with Judge Marshall in his principle of ethics; but deny most of the conclusions to which he arrives.

The meeting of the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county, was for the purpose of expediting the completion of the turnpike road to Covington, and of aiding in the construction of a bridge across the Ohio, opposite that city. There was nothing contemplated beyond what was expressed in the resolutions, hence there was nothing for a skilled diplomatist to conceal.

We are free to admit, that a few—very few individuals, in our county, have not the best feelings towards Louisville, believing that her prominent men are hostile to our beautiful little city; but this sentiment scarcely finds an advocate, and we would be the last to adopt it, viewing as we do the interests of the two cities inseparable.

A wish that the road should be completed to Covington, is not alone entertained by the editor of this paper. There is considerable intercourse between Lexington and Cincinnati, and we are not of those who believe the "farthest way round, the nearest." We do not believe it good policy, for a citizen of Lexington, who had no business at either Louisville or Maysville, to go by either of those cities to Cincinnati. And we are much mistaken if the editor of the City Gazette, when we last had the pleasure of seeing him in this city, did not express regret that the road was not completed, as he himself wished to visit Cincinnati.

The cause of Democracy has been signally triumphant at the late election in New Hampshire. The Concord Patriot of the 18th gives the following as

THE RESULT.

We have elected JOHN PAGE Governor by a majority of more than SIX THOUSAND—showing a clear democratic net gain of more than THREE THOUSAND in one year. We have elected four of the five Councillors, ten of the twelve Senators, it being a gain of two districts—and about one hundred and forty-two representatives out of 235—increasing the democratic majority from eighteen last year, to fifty, in the popular branch of the legislature. We have elected our whole ticket to Congress by about the same majority as that for Governor, and the county officers in every county, excepting Cheshire.

Lexington and Covington Turnpike Road.—We understand the Committee appointed at the meeting of the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county to visit Covington, will set out on the 31st. Committees have been appointed by the citizens of Georgetown and Covington to receive our Committee. Want of room, prevents our giving at large the proceedings of the meeting.

An ordinance has passed the City Council of Cincinnati, prohibiting the licensing of any drinking house after the first of June.

William T. Willis, and Willis Green Esq. are announced as Candidates for Congress in the district lately represented by Mr Calhoun.

We have a rumor, which we apprehend is true, that the Lake Washington Bank, at Princeton Mississippi has suspended specie payments.

The great race over the Eclipse Course, New Orleans, for the Jockey Club purse, \$2000, between Josh Bell and Wagner was won by the latter. Josh Bell won the 1st heat in 7.56, Wagner the second in 8.50, and Josh was then drawn.

The Texan government has appointed as its minister to Mexico, Gen. DUNBAR, formerly of Tennessee.

MARCH 5th, 1839.

To the Citizens of Fayette:

It is known to you through the medium of the newspapers published in Lexington, that I am before you as a candidate to represent this county in the popular branch of the next General Assembly of the State. The bare fact of the annunciation above, was all I deemed necessary to an enlightened public, and feel willing to cheerfully submit my pretensions to the office, to their unbiased decision. And be that what it may, I will be the last to murmur against it. But the object of this publication, I wish it borne in mind, is not to trouble my fellow citizens with my pretensions to the office I am seeking. But to set to rights a slanderous report, already circulated, calculated not only to prejudice my prospects of success, if true—but one of so infamous a nature—deservedly calculated to prostrate me, in the estimation of all worthy and honorable citizens in the county. I allude to the unfounded and ungenerous report, that has been propagated, from what source God only knows, that I am an Abolitionist.

To meet this serious charge, I know of no more suitable way than to say in the most emphatic manner that it is utterly false; and to request any person that may have entertained any such opinion to appeal to any, or every neighbor that I have—if any one act, or expression of mine through life, would in the slightest degree justify such a report. Feeling it my imperious duty in justification of myself and family, to defend myself against a charge so justly calculated to blight the reputation of any citizen, whether a candidate or not, I am in hopes my fellow citizens will not view this as forcing myself upon their consideration, but as acting in accordance with my duty.

With sentiments of respect,
Your obedient servant,
CHARLES CHILTON MOORE.

The New York Commercial Advertiser corrects the general impression, (founded on the repeated demands of Governor Fairfield for the withdrawal of the British troops from the disputed territory,) that Sir John Harvey has forces stationed there. The truth is that he has none to withdraw. Not one of his "myrmidons" has set foot on the disputed ground, is now declared in the following extract from a letter, dated

ST. JOV, N. B. 8th inst.

"We do not believe that the State of Maine can act so madly as to drive our country into a ruinous war. There is not, nor has there been, as yet, one armed man from our side sent within the disputed territory; nor will there be if the State of Maine recall her armed force. We trust altogether to the firmness of your General Government, in restraining Maine from any acts that would tend to bring the two countries in collision."

From the Nashville Whig.
CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

We conceive the annexed remarks of Dr. Cooper, of sufficient weight to recommend them to the consideration of those who labor under this direful disease. They are taken from the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.—Ed. W. Mess.

The late lamented death of Dr. Rush from that form of consumption known as chronic bronchitis, painfully reminds me of a duty the subscriber owes to his profession and to society, of making known a simple form of treatment that has never failed him in curing this form of consumption, so destructive to the clerical and literary profession; this treatment is of nearly equal efficacy in carnal phthisis, and is a valuable remedy for consumption in all its forms when in its chronic stages, and free from any inflammatory symptoms. This treatment is based on the pathology of consumption, as the generic name for disease.

Under the name of consumption are included that variety of diseases of the lungs attended with expectoration of purulent matter from the breathing surface of the lungs, connected with emaciation, hectic fever, and its concomitants, night sweats, colliquiative diarrhoea, &c. All the forms of consumption act on the general health from one common cause—the presence of matter acting upon absorbing surfaces, and thus producing those symptoms known as hectic fever. It is the presence and violence of this symptom of consumption, that prostrates the patient, until it more or less slowly ends in death. It is the consequence of this hectic fever, and not the immediate disease of the lungs causing it that forms the source of fatality from consumption.

The treatment I now with reluctant diffidence submit, I have successfully used for more than twelve years, and during that period of Medical practice, I am not aware of having lost more than four or five patients from all the various forms of consumption, and these were mostly passed to that stage of disease where the structure of the lungs had become so extensively diseased as to preclude the use of more than palliative treatment. Cases of chronic bronchitis were in every instance cured by it, even when the purulent expectoration amounted to pints daily, with hectic fever, diarrhoea, cold sweats and entire physical prostration.

The treatment is the administration of sulphate of copper in nauseating doses combined with gunpowder, given so as to nauseate but not ordinarily to produce full vomiting; the usual dose for this purpose is about half a grain and five grains of the respective ingredients, in a teaspoonful of water, to be taken at first twice, and in the convalescent stages once a day.

In cases of chronic bronchitis a gargle of the sulphate of copper alone is superadded. In this latter form of consumption, this treatment almost invariably suspends the hectic symptoms in a few days, and the disease rapidly advances to its final stage.

In cases of the more proper forms of consumption the treatment must be intermitted frequently and again returned to; and whenever soreness of the chest, or other symptoms of inflammatory action exists, the treatment should be suspended; as it is in the chronic state alone that the remedy is indicated or useful—that state in which the condition of the general system as sympathetically involved becomes the more prominent symptom, and the success of the treatment depends chiefly on the breaking up this sympathetic action of the diseased lung, on the more healthy tone of the sto-

mach, and increasing its digestive powers, and likewise causing, during nauseating action, a more active and healthy circulation of blood through the lungs. Its curative powers are more immediately attributable to these effects of its action—but theory apart, the treatment is presented based on more than ten years experience of its curative advantages, in the proper treatment of mucopurulent and purulent expectoration.

Having left a profession that more nearly than any other approaches the pure duties of humanity, but which has nearly ceased in this country to be honorable or profitable, I have little motive in exposing myself to that certain ridicule that follows the announcement that consumption may be cured but the assurance of practical experience, and the desire of making public a means of saving life, in one of its most frequent and unwelcome exits.

EDW. C. COOPER, M. D.

MARRIED—On the 21st inst., JAMES P. ROBINSON, Esq., Attorney at Law, of Georgetown, to Miss WILLIAMINA HERON, of Scott county.

On the same day, Mr. CHARLES HERNDON, to Miss MARY W. COLLIER, of Woodford county.

At Aberdeen, Ohio, WILLIAM R. HERVEY, Esq. Attorney at Law, to Miss EVELINA BUTLER, both of this city.

On the 24th, Mr. ALBERT TALBOTT, to Mrs. ELIZABETH TALBOTT, daughter of Judge Owsley.

On the 25th, Mr. B. W. JEWYAN, to MARY E. CRAIG, of Versailles.

At New York, Rev. H. B. BASCOM, Professor of Moral Sciences in Augusta College, to Miss ELIZABETH VAN ANTWERP, daughter of the late Thomas Van Antwerp.

At New Albany, Ind. Mr. EDWARD ALLEN, to Miss MARY, daughter of the late David Bryan, both of Fayette.

\$80,000!...\$25,000!

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,

FOR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Class 33, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the Alexandria Lottery, Class 2, for 1839. To be positively drawn in the city of Alexandria, on Saturday, the 20th of April, 1839, at 3 o'clock p.m. D. S. Gregory & Co. Managers.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Prize of **\$80,000**, and 1 of **\$25,000**.

1 of **\$20,000**,—**\$15,000**,—**\$10,000**,

\$9,000,—**\$8,000**,—**\$7,500**.

—**\$7,016**,—**5,600**,—**4,000**,—**3,000**,—**2,500**,

10 Prizes of **\$2,000**, 20 of **\$1,500**, 50 of **\$1,000**,

50 " 750 65 " 80

133 " 500 130 " 66

65 " 250 130 " 51

65 " 200 4,185 " 40

65 " 150 27,010 " 20

100 " 100

Whole tickets \$20,—halves \$10,—quarters \$5, and Eights \$2.50.

A. S. STREETER, Lexington,

Main-street, next door to the Library

BADEN CORN.

M. A. McCLURE has placed at our Store a quantity of Baden Corn, for which will be furnished to persons wanting it, in small or large quantities.

A few barrels prime FLOUR for sale.

L'GINS, COCHRAN & CO.

March 21, 1839.—12-31.

NEW STORE, & NEW SPRING GOODS.

D. M. & E. W. CRAIG,

WOULD inform their friends and purchasers generally, that they have taken the Store house, lately occupied by James Penny, No. 5, Main Street, immediately opposite the Court house door, and are receiving a very large and well selected stock of

German China Ornaments, German Silver Ware, and the largest assortment of Barometers and Thermometers ever offered in this country.

Among which, are some of the best and most beautiful Parlor Barometers, warranted to indicate the change of the weather.

Some of the newest Style THERMOMETERS, with Rauner and Farenheit's scale on the same instrument; a few Gas Generators and Igniters, or Fire Makers, &c. A large assortment of German Silver Ware, consisting of Tea and Table Spoons, Fish and Butter Knives, Cream and Soup Ladles, Forks, Pencil Cases, Guard Chains, &c.

The German Silver will be sold first in the morning, with some of the Thermometers.

The Barometers, Thermometers, and the Ornaments will be sold by Catalogue, in the evening, at 6 o'clock. Catalogues and Samples will be ready at the morning sale.

March 28—13-14.

THE CELEBRATED STALLION,

HICKORY JOHN,

WILL stand at the farm of THOS. H. HUNT, 3 miles west of Lexington, lying between the Leestown and Georgetown roads, and will be let to mares at \$10 each, payable in the season, which expires on the 15th July next, or \$50 payable on the 1st of November thereafter. The best bit grass pasture to mares from a distance, but I can not be held responsible for accidents or escapes.

For particulars see Bills, and the Observer & Reporter, and the Intelligencer.

March 28, 1839—13-14.

THE UNEQUALLED JACK,

MAMMOTH,

WILL be exhibited in Lexington, on the second Monday in April next, being County Court day, when breeders will have an opportunity of seeing this unequalled animal.

YOUNG & EVERETT.

March 23, 1839—13-14.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

A single man and Practical Printer, who has a thorough acquaintance with the routine of business in a Newspaper establishment, is desirous of making an engagement—would be willing to superintend the Mechanical department of an office, or become a partner in the business, (having a small capital.) Would have no objection to go to the South of West.

N. B.—Having Presses, Types, and all fixtures necessary for publishing, would be willing to engage in getting up a new (Democratic) paper, with the prospects of making it a permanent business. Address (post paid) Baltimore Republican.

Democratic papers in the South and West, may afford something to the cause giving the above a few insertions.

Lex. March 21, 1839.

CLOVER SEED, just received on consignment and for sale by MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL.

Lex. March 7—10-31

CASH FOR HEMP.

THE highest market price will be paid for good clean Hemp, by MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL.

February 7, 1839. 6c.

JOHN M. Mc CALL, Attorney at Law,

WILL practice in the Fayette Courts. The collection of non-residents' claims promptly attended to. His Office is on Main street, in the front rooms over the Tailor's shop of Mr. Thomas Rankin, opposite the Lexington Library.

Lexington, K. Nov 28, 1838—48-1

SHELL COMBS REPAIRED.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Shop from the house of J. Bunnell, in the Corner of Mill and Short Streets, opposite the Post-Office, where Ladies can have their COMBS repaired in the neatest manner.

THE TEXAN EMIGRANT,

NARRATING his Travels and Adventures and exhibiting a correct Map of the Country, describing Climate, Soil and Productions, Rivers, Bayas, Harbours, Towns, Laws; Education, Morals, Usages and Customs of the inhabitants, together with the causes of the Revolution, the operations of the contending armies, and enlacing a condensed statement of interesting events from the first European settlement in 1692, to the meeting of the Third Congress, which convened at the City of Houston, on the first Monday of November, 1825. Also, an Appendix, containing extracts from the Constitution, the Law, Revenue and Tax Laws, and a Price Current of such commodities as are in general demand.

BY COL. EDWARD STIFF.

The above work will be printed on good paper, handsomely bound, will contain about 200 pages close print, and will be delivered to subscribers for \$1 50 cents, payable on delivery. Any gentleman is authorized to act as agent for the work, who will interest himself in obtaining subscribers, a list of which must be forwarded to New York by the 1st of July, and all such agents will be remunerated by a commission of 20 per cent. Relying on the preverbal lib rality of editors and publishers, they are requested to publish this prospectus and address for one month, and forward the papers containing the same to the address of the undersigned at New York City, and they may receive payment in Books, at 25 per cent. discount, or in cash, at their option.

EDWARD STIFF.

AUTHOR'S ADDRESS.

Since the days of Christopher Columbus, North and South America have been theatres of mighty and important events, and it is well for mankind to review from time to time, the gradual changes that are unceasingly occurring in the moral and political world, which not unprofitably call to mind the successive utterances in his own temporal and physical condition, to the final dissolution of his body, and his entrance on a more even field of the most absorbing interest.

At the eventful period of the discovery of America, the whole continent was inhabited by numerous tribes of Red men of the forest and prairie, who were destitute of the arts and sciences which characterize the present age; but some improvement had been made, and among the numerous family of native Americans, the Mexicans stood foremost in wealth and improvement, and it was their riches, much of which consisted of the precious metals, which first enticed the cupidity of Spanish invaders, who eventually subjugated them to the most grievous and humiliating bondage.

The history of the rapine and murders committed in this fair country, by Cortes and his successors, would fill a large volume, and it is not the purpose of the writer to more than briefly allude to them, in marking the progress of events, in a section of America contiguous to and at that time part and parcel of what is now denominated the Republic of Texas.

Americans, in common with the friends of freedom everywhere, must always view with feelings of lively interest, efforts which are made to spread the influence of institutions similar to our own, and such efforts receive an additional importance, when emanating from a people with whom many of us are connected by ties of friendship and kindred blood. The present position of Texas, when taken in connection with her former history and prospective career, is worthy of the profoundest reflection on the statesmen and politicians, and while the forthcoming volume will furnish lights to guide in researches, the Christian and Philanthropist in every clime, will find ample materials full of instruction.

In pursuit of such materials, his labours have been unremitting, and he persuaded himself that he has been influenced by a laudable ambition; the country of which he treats being the centre of attraction, the information which he has embodied will be found useful to his fellow men. He is perfectly convinced that a work of the kind is much needed, as well for purposes above mentioned and to furnish the Texan emigrant a safe guide in conducting him to favorable locations and in a cheap way acquainting him with every thing he deems to know, as to present Texas with all its advantages and disadvantages, and thus enable those who think of removing to knowingly decide whether it is advisable to seek a home in that country or not.

Of the cause that have contributed to the production of this work, the undersigned desires here frankly to speak; not that he is vainly ambitious of notoriety—had Providence so decreed, he would have by far preferred the quiet walks of private life; but the circumstances are such, that a due regard to the reputation of himself and family forbids silence.

There is a tide in the affairs of men, and the 14th day of June, 1833, had brought forth a crisis in his—The honest but mistaken opinion of some, and the envious malignity of others, had done their work—it was a period of gloom and misery. pecuniary misfortunes, and the desertion of friends in whom he had confided, had placed him in a most painful situation, and in view of which to remain where he was, the undersigned could discover not one glimmer of hope. Two small and loving sons bound him to life, and his duty to them compelled him to leave their embrace for a time, and seek in the wide world, the materials for their honourable support, and the means to relieve himself from burdens that would there have weighed him down.

His resolution was hastily taken, and 4 o'clock found him rolling out of Baltimore, in bidding adieu to which, he humbly called upon God to witness the dire necessity and the integrity of his intentions, and invoke the spirit of the chosen partner of his bosom, whose remains repose in view of the noble monuments which grace that famous city, to guard our orphan children during his pilgrimage, to crown his efforts with success and hasten his return.

The result thus far has answered his ardent hopes. He has traversed the woods of Texas, and returned to his own, his native land; and now, in coming before the public and soliciting their patronage, the undersigned does most solemnly declare, that if there was on his mind one remaining doubt respecting the utility of his labours, or that he had not obtained materials for extensive usefulness, the work would be abandoned, and he would seek some new channel of labour, confident he is, that careful scrutiny of his fellow citizens, will invariably award the meed of praise where praise is due, and fix the seal of disapprobation where it ought to rest—Should this humble effort of the undersigned meet with such favor and patronage as will enable him to relieve himself from obligations which former losses and misfortunes in business have as yet prevented, he will be grateful and happy indeed. But whatever may be its present reception, he will live and die under a firm conviction, that the motives which have given birth to this work, are as pure as full to the lot of man upon earth, and that perhaps when his heart has ceased to beat, and his head is pressed by the cold clods of the valley, his labors may assist his fellow men, and be of some small advantage to his much loved and orphan sons.

EDWARD STIFF.

New York City, March 21, 1833—12.

UPHOLSTERING FURNITURE & CHAIRS.



In addition to my large and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description of UPHOLSTERING, on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and Laying down Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c.; MATTHESSSES of every description kept on hand and made to order at my Furniture Establishment, Limestone street, second door above the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawings and designs, from which they can select any style they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none in the United States.

JAMES MARSH.

Lexington, Nov. 10, 1833—48—12.

T. M. HICKORY & W. B. REDD,

ATTORNEYS at Law and Barristers, will, in future, practice in association. Their Office is on Main-street, between Frazer's corner and Neuman's Hotel.

Lex., April 19, 1833—16—12.

Venetian Blinds and Mattresses.

In addition to my CABINET FURNITURE, I am now prepared to fill all orders for VENETIAN BLINDS AND MATTRESSES. Persons wanting articles of this kind will do well to call before they buy elsewhere.

HORACE E. DIMICK,

January 3, 1833—1-tf

No. 15, Hunt's Row.

Plough Making & Black-smithing.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. William Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on short notice.

The PLOUGH-MAKING Business will be continued in all its branches, and a good assortment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand.

W. M. BROWNING,

JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

BROWNING & HEADLEY.

N. B. We wish to employ a first-rate Plough-Stock, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. Also—2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, who can come well recommended.

Lex. Sep 7.—53—12.

B. & H.

THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1839,

By S. D. McCULLOUGH, is this day published, and for sale at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette. It contains

The Sun and Moon's rising and setting—the Sun's declination—the day's length—the time of the Sun's being on the meridian, according to a well regulated clock—the moon's place in the Ecliptic, and its government of men's body—figures of all the constellations of the Zodiac, with descriptions of each—times of the Soothings of the principal fixed Stars and Constellations—the rising and setting of the Planets—descriptions of the Planets, and directions in what part of the heavens to look for them, and what time in the year 1839—Explanations of the Dominical letter, Epoch, Golden Number, &c.—Latitudes and Longitudes of nearly all the towns and villages in Kentucky—times for holding all the Courts in Kentucky—Tables and other important matter, &c. &c. &c.

The contents will shew the great variety of this Almanac over all others offered for sale in Kentucky.

DAN. BRADFORD, editor of the Kentucky Gazette, is sole proprietor:

Orders, accompanied with the cash, will be thankfully received and executed.

Such of our brethren as will give the above few insertions, shall have the same reciprocated on application; and we should be glad to receive their orders for such number of Almanacs as may be necessary to supply their subscribers.

Nov. 1, 1839.

E. PERKINS'S TAVERN,

Corner of Water and Mulberry Streets.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public generally, that he has taken the stand, formerly occupied by David Megowan, and more recently by Wm. Stoops, at the corner of Water and Mulberry Streets, opposite the upper end of the Market House, and hopes by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

THIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED,

TABLE GOOD, BED ROOMS COMFORTABLE, HORSES WELL ATTENDED TO;

And being well known himself through the State, he will not mere make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crowned with success.

ONE DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well accommodated, on reasonable terms.

E. PERKINS.

ONE B. I. would inform the public that I am prepared with SCALES FOR WEIGHING WAGONS and THEIR CONTENTS, where I will be happy to wait on those having weighing to be done.

E. PERKINS.

TO HEMP MANUFACTURERS—

THE Subscribers have invented a HEMP HECKLE,

which may be put in operation by any power.

The Hemp and Tow are put in good order with very little labour.

Any person wishing information on the subject are referred to William Alexander near Paris, who has one of my Heckles in operation though not yet completed.

The machinery is simple and durable.

Any person endeavoring to make a machine of the above description, without permission, will be treated as they deserve.

Communications addressed to the subscriber in FOSTER DEMASTERS.

October 4, 1833—40—12.

GOELICK'S Matchless Sanative!

DANIEL BRADFORD,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the afflicted, that he has at length received a consignment of this invaluable Medicine, which can be had at his Office, No. 22, Main-street.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

Nov. 29.

DOCTOR S. W. KILPATRICK,

HAS located himself on the Tates Creek road, where it crosses East Hockley, about 8 miles from Lexington, where he tends his services as a

Practitioner of Medicine,

More particularly in Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.

Lexington, Feb. 7, 1839. 6-tf.

Prentiss' Pile Ointment.

THIS invaluable preparation has cured thousands:

and even those deplorable cases of long standing,

judged by the Faculty to be incurable, a single bottle will afford the most surprising benefit, and yield the patient a degree of comfort to which he has been a stranger.

No family ought to be without this remedy, for it will effect a radical and speedy cure in all cases, if referred to in the commencement of the disease.

Sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington, Ky.

Valuable and Tried Patent Medicines.

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA;

SUPERIOR to any other preparation of the kind in use, and recommended by the highest testimonials as a remedy in all Scrofulous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic Diseases, Cutaneous Affections, &c.

BLODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH;

A specific in Dyspepsia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and dilated infants, caused by previous disease of the stomach and bowels.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT;

An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, &c.

MONTAGUE'S BALM;

A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventive of decay in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicines kept always on hand and for sale by

S. C. TROTTER,

At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lx., Ky.

Lexington, Dec. 13, 1833—50—tf

DR. CROSS

HAVING permanently settled himself in Lexington,

offers his professional services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity.

Officer on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Conk's office.

July 19, 1837—21—tf

JABEZ BEACH,

At his Coach Repository, has

now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHIES, CHAR-

TEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a carriage of any description, can buy an order, have the same forwarded from the manufacturers at New-Ark, free of commission.

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836—65—tf

CABINET WARE-ROOM.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that he continues the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS at his old stand on Main-street, immediately opposite the lot on which the Masonic Hall formerly stood, and a few doors below Logan's corner, where all articles in the way of FURNITURE can be had on as good terms as they can be elsewhere procured in the city. It invites all those wishing to purchase articles in his line, to call at his Ware-Room and examine for themselves, as he is determined to sell bargains.

Having provided himself with a FURNITURE WAGON, all articles bought of him will be delivered any where in the city, free of charge.

JOSEPH MILWARD.

N. B. I am prepared with a HEARSE, and will attend to Funeral calls, either in the city or country.

Lexington, Sept. 5, 1833—36—tf

KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

No. 38, West Main-Street, corner of Main-Cross St., LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD,

[SUCCESSOR to BAIN & TOD.]

CONTINUES in successful operation his unequalled facilities in the application of STEAM AND MACHINERY to the MANUFACTURE of HATS, which he hopes will at all times enable him to supply his customers and all who may desire to purchase, either a WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, with every variety of